

(English)

Hydrocarbon Sector

2837. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to defer its decision on further reforms in the Hydrocarbon Sector;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry have formulated a restructuring plan of petroleum sector based on the restructuring group;

(c) if so, the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken, and

(d) the reasons for putting up the reforms in the oil sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) :

(a) to (d) 'R' Group constituted to suggest reforms in hydro-carbon sector has submitted its report. This is under consideration.

Backlog of Allotment of Government Quarters

2838. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the backlog of allotment of Government Quarters to Government employees in Delhi as on July 31, 1996 both in absolute terms and in percentage of the total demands;

(b) since when the employees are in waiting list for all types of quarters;

(c) the total number of quarters reserved for Central Government employees in Delhi category-wise; and

(d) the percentage of the quarters allocated under the discretionary quota to that of total number allocated for the last five years category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The backlog of allotment of Government quarters i.e. number of Government servants waiting for allotment in Delhi as on 31st. July, 1996 is as follows :

Type	Backlog (Number of applicants awaiting allotment of Government accommodation in General Pool)
1	2
Type-I	1687
Type-II	2812
Type-III	3156
Type-IV	463

1	2
Hostel	1394
Type-IV (Spl.)	567
Type-VA (D-II)	505
Type-VB (D-I)	273
Type-VIA (C-II)	124
Type-VIB (C-I)	176
Type-VII/AB	156
Type-VIII	86

Due to the limited availability of accommodation, applications are not called from all Govt. servants. Applications are called only from such applicants who have completed a specified number of years of service or whose pay is above a specified level which is fixed while calling the applications during every Allotment Year (the period of two calendar years is Allotment Year). As such it is not possible to indicate the backlog in terms of percentage of the total demand.

(b) These applications were called in the month of November, 1993 for the Allotment Year beginning 1.1.1994.

Amongst the applicants from the above, the employees waiting for allotment in Type-I to IV as on 31.10.1996 are as follows :

Type-I Those who joined service on or after 7.1.83

Type-II Those who joined service on or after 10.4.72

Type-III Those who joined service on or after 16.5.68

Type-IV Those who joined service on or after 23.6.72

Pay covered as on 31st October, 1996 for allotment of accommodation in Type-IV (Spl.) and above is as follows :

Type-IV (Spl)	Rs. 4250/-	as on 1.10.93
D-II	Rs. 5250/-	-do-
D-I	Rs. 6100/-	-do-
D-II	Rs. 6700/-	-do-

C-I type and above is being given to those having pay above Rs. 8000/- per month.

(c) The number of quarters available for Central Govt. Employees in the General Pool categorywise are as follows :

Type	Availability	Type	Availability
Type-I	16,537	V-A (D-II)	1557
Type-II	23,510	V-B (D-I)	409
Type-III	15,348	C-II and C-I	591
Type-IV	4,999	VII/AB	108
Type-IV (Spl)	494	VIII	113
Hostel	1777		

(d) Percentage of out-of-turn allotments (under discretionary powers) in relation to the total number of allotments made during the last five years is as under:

Type	Year				
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Type-I	20.2	26.0	27.1	27.0	10.10
Type-II	37.6	51.7	53.6	74.6	18.75
Type-III	17.6	27.6	36.0	49.6	19.90
Type-IV	30.3	24.1	21.0	23.03	8.67
Type-IV (Spl)	2.5	0.3	4.4	14.28	5.76
Type-VA (D-II)	25.0	37.5	50.0	50.0	18.93
Type-VB (D-I)	16.4	16.9	42.9	67.8	34.22
Type-VIA (C-II)	11.4	23.4	55.6	60.75	12.04

[Translation]

Guidelines for PMIUPE Programme

2839. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched a new scheme named "Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme";

(b) if so, the number of Class 'B' cities selected in Uttar Pradesh under the scheme;

(c) the number of people covered under the scheme city-wise; and

(d) the guidelines issued to the State Governments to make the above programme successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir, the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme was launched in November, 1995 as a centrally sponsored scheme in the Urban Agglomerations having population between 50,000 to 1,00,000. A brief note on the scheme is given as in Statement-I.

(b) and (c). Initially 46 urban agglomerations (U.As) were selected in Uttar Pradesh. Later on, keeping in view the peculiar problems of hilly cities/towns it was decided to extend the programme to seven more urban agglomeration of Garhwal and Kumaon regions of Uttar Pradesh. The number of Urban agglomerations selected in Uttar Pradesh and number of people covered under the scheme Urban Agglomerations-wise is given in attached Statement-II

(d) The State Governments have been advised several times from the inception of the scheme to complete the preliminary exercise such as conduct of house to house survey, preparing of town project reports etc. Most of the States have completed these exercises

whereas the remaining have been impressed upon to complete the same at the earliest so that implementation of the programme is not delayed. Further, regional review meetings are being held with the State Government to ascertain the progress and facilitate implementation of the scheme.

STATEMENT-I

Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP)

Recognising the seriousness and complexity of urban poverty problems, especially in the small towns where the situation is more grave due to lack of resources for planning their environment and development, the PMI UPEP has been launched in November, 1995.

Objectives :

The general objective of PMI UPEP is to attack the several root causes of urban poverty simultaneously in an integrated manner so as to eradicate poverty from the targetted urban areas by the turn of the century. The specific objectives of the Programme are (i) Effective achievement of social sector goals; (ii) community empowerment; (iii) Convergence through sustainable support systems; (iv) employment generation and skill upgradation; (v) Environmental Improvement; and (vi) Shelter Upgradation.

Coverage :

The Programme is applicable to all Class II urban agglomerations with a population ranging between 50,000 and 1 lakh subject to the condition that elections to local bodies have been held. In order to ensure that the urban poor could avail of the benefits under the Programme irrespective of the fact that elections to urban local bodies have not been for various reasons, it had been decided, as a one time exception (1995-96) to release funds to such States also. Further, keeping in view the peculiar problems of the backward and hilly States, it has been decided to extend the Programme to 74 district towns in North-Eastern States, Sikkim, J and K, Himachal Pradesh and Garhwal and Kumaon Regions (UP). The Programme is being implemented on a whole-town/project basis extending the coverage to all the targetted groups for having visible impact and facilitating overall development of the towns to be covered.

Salient Features :

The Programme envisages resource mobilisation also through the community, urban local bodies, NGO's and the private sector participation. The Programme also provides for creation of a National Urban Poverty Eradication Fund with contributions from private sector linked to 100% Income Tax exemption.